

## This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. Along the right edge, there is a faint, dark, ornate binding element, which appears to be part of the book's spine or a decorative hinge. The overall tone is warm and slightly off-white.



Brussels, Dec. 4.

AN Imperial declaration has been published here, by which the following duties *ad valorem* are laid on glass imported into these dominions, over and above the former tolls and transit duties.

On rough glass, not polished, five per cent.

On polished glass, not silvered, ten per cent.

On silvered glass, fifteen per cent.

And on glass framed, whether silvered or not, also fifteen per cent.

The declaration on duty, respecting the dimensions of foreign glass imported, and the collection of the duties, are conformable to the ordinance of the 30th of October, 1786.

BARATUM in last Saturday's Gazette, page 566, line 21, for Gloucester-hofe, read Cumberland-hofe.

## LLOYD'S LIST, Dec. 11.

THE Ville de Rowan, Douglas, from Tobago for Havre de Grace, was spoke in lat 49. 17. N. long. 28. W. from the Meridian of Paris, all well, out 34 days.

The Venus, Stone, from Newfoundland to a market, was run down by a French brig off Bilbao; the crew saved.

The Bourdeaux Trader, from Bristol, which was stranded on the French coast, is got off and into Bourdeaux; cargo saved.

The Richard, Boothby, from Wyburg to Liverpool, that was on shore at Jura Island, is got off with little damage.

The Fox, Proud, took fire in the harbour of Tracadash, and received considerable damage.

The Betsey, Francis, from Lynn to Rotterdam, was lost the 14th ult. on a sand bank off Embden, and only one man saved.

The Concord, Nichols, from Petersburg, is lost in the Gulph of Finland; the crew saved.

The Mars, Harrington, from China, is on shore on Margate Sands; some part of the cargo will be saved, though damaged.

Captain Barnard, from Boston, on the 24th ult. spoke the Susan, Chester, from Newfoundland for the Straights, out 19 days. On the 2d inst. spoke the Lady Juliana, Boyle, from London to Jamaica.

A Dutch vessel is on shore at Beachy Head, supposed from Malaga to Rotterdam.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Ireland, 1.—Holland, 1.—FlanJers, 1.  
Due—Ireland, 3.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, Dec. 10.

Resolved, That the trial of Mr Hastings be commenced at the bar of this House on Wednesday the 13th day of February next.

Intelligence of this determination was immediately transmitted to the Commons.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Dec. 10.

Sir John Miller complained of the indecency and licentiousness of the public prints in their criticisms on the speeches of the members; and declared, that if the reporters should persist in such freedom of remark, he would move the standing order of the House for the exclusion of all strangers from the gallery.

Mr Burke moved, that the engrossed replication of the Commons to Mr Hastings's answer be now read.

This being complied with, he was ordered to carry it to the Lords, which he immediately did, attended by many of the members.

Mr Gilbert brought up a report of the last Committee. Mr Alderman Sawbridge informed the House, that he had in his hand a petition from four electors of the Port of Queenborough, in Kent, complaining of the undue influence of the Officers of Ordnance in the elections of that town, as well as of the extravagance of the works carried on there in that department, and praying that a Committee might be appointed to enquire into these abuses.

The question being put, that this petition be brought up, a division ensued, in which the numbers were,

For bringing it up	32
Against it	95
Majority	—63

Mr Gilbert made some remarks on the necessity of taking some speedy and effectual measures for the redress of the enormous grievances sustained by the poor, from the mismanagement and peculation of parochial officers, and proposed, that as the proper returns were now made out, a Committee should be appointed to consider the subject at large, and adopt some regular and consistent plan.

Mr Courtenay next rose, and after a short preface, moved, that a copy of his Majesty's warrant to the Master-General of the Ordnance, for the formation of a new corps of military artificers, as well as of the said Master-General's instructions, given out on the same subject, be laid before the House.

This motion gave rise to a division, when the numbers were,

For the motion	47
Against it	204
Majority	—159

Messengers from the Lords were now introduced, who informed the House of the day appointed for the trial of Mr Hastings, as above mentioned.

Mr Fox then observed, in answer to Colonel Phipps, who questioned him on the subject, that on to-morrow a nomination would be made of the gentlemen who were to compose the Committee for managing the impeachment of the said Governor-General; and that he should propose Mr Francis as one of the members of this Committee.

The order of the day being read for a general Committee of Supply, Mr Gilbert took his seat as Chairman.

The Secretary at War now opened the business of the army estimates, with observing, that the state of our foreign possessions, with respect to proper security against an enemy, had for some time been a source of anxiety, rather than of comfort, to his Majesty's Ministers.—It was proper to put them in such a respectable state of defence as would enable them to make a vigorous resistance, in case of attack, till the arrival of succours. On this point, the Governors and Commanders of the West India Islands, and of other foreign possessions, had been requested to communicate their sentiments. A

Board of General Officers had also been held, that they might give their opinions on the same subject. They had unanimously recommended the augmentation of our military establishment; for the adequate defence of our possessions. The Ministry had found reason to concur in this opinion, and had therefore adopted the plan of augmenting the number of our land forces. He proceeded to state the amount of this augmentation. In the present year, the number of men in commission was 9546, and the expense of them about 244,600 l. In the ensuing year, it was proposed to have 12,610 men, the expense of whose maintenance would be about 315,000 l. To compensate, in some measure, for this increase of establishment, his Majesty had graciously offered to consent to a reduction in the number of his household troops. Our guards and garrisons, in 1787, amounted to 17,638 men; but, in the approaching year, it was proposed to reduce that number to 16,982. He hoped the House would not object to the plan now recommended to their consideration, as it contributed to remove all apprehensions for the safety of our foreign dominions, at an expense of no great moment. He concluded with moving a resolution to the purport above alluded to, and was followed by

Colonel Fitzpatrick, who spoke for a considerable time in disapprobation of the proposed increase. He adverted to the peace establishment of 1783, which had then been considered as adequate to all the purposes of national defence. Before the present establishment should be altered, he conceived it incumbent on Ministers to produce some very strong grounds for the expediency of such a procedure. Those who brought forward this measure, ought to have proved that since 1783, our establishment had been too inadequate to the defence of our several possessions, as to render an increase of troops necessary for that purpose. But nothing of this kind had been attempted. Our foreign possessions by no means appeared to him to be insecure. And, indeed, from the present state of our affairs, and our late success in baffling the designs of the French in Holland, he was inclined to consider a decrease of our forces as advisable rather than an increase. With regard to the expedient lately practised, of consulting the Governors and General Officers on this subject, he thought their opinions inadmissible. Hence appeared the propriety of a permanent appointment of a Commander in Chief of the army; in default of whom, recourse had been had to the informal mode which he had just hinted at. As to the destination of the troops to be raised in addition to the present establishment, he remarked, that, if they should be principally intended for the West Indies, a very material question would arise, namely, whether we should concur in adopting a new system of defence for those possessions, and whether the increase of the land forces was not likely to be succeeded by additional fortifications; in which our navy, the proper defence of those islands, would be neglected. With regard to the reduction of the household troops, that scheme might properly have been adopted without an increase of the other part of the army. He enlarged on these points, and, at the close of his speech, observed, that, as those who had opposed, and procured the rejection of several of the present Minister's plans, had shewn him more real kindness than if they had agreed to concur in the unnecessary measure now recommended to the deliberation of the House. He finally moved, as an amendment to the motion of the Secretary at War, that the number of men and funds inserted in his motion, should be the same as in the establishment of the present year.

The Secretary at War rose to explain; after which

Mr Banks made a short speech in favour of the augmentation.

Mr Bastard contrasted the economy, prudence, and secrecy, of the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, with the profusion, carelessness, and premature disclosure of designs, which had characterized some former Administrations. He compared his Government to that of his father, the late Earl of Chatham, and applied to him the celebrated apostrophe of Virgil,

Tu Marcellus eris.

He did not altogether approve the augmentation now proposed, as he was not sufficiently convinced of its necessity, and was of opinion that the increase of the army would diminish our ability of paying a regard to our navy, which he regarded as the sole constitutional defence of this country. He deemed it more expedient to add to our marine, than to our military establishment. However, as he had a great confidence in the present Administration, he would not oppose the motion of the Hon. Baronet.

Colonel Phipps said a few words in defence of the propriety of adopting the proposed plan for enlarging our establishment.

Sir Gregory Page Turner was not unfriendly to the motion of the Hon. Baronet. He rather withheld, however, that the number of marines should be augmented, than the rest of the army.

General Burgoyne opposed the Secretary's motion. He touched on the incompetency of a board of general officers to give their opinion to Government, on the subject of a general increase of the military force; and chiefly followed the sentiments of Colonel Fitzpatrick.

Colonel Norton spoke in favour of the motion.

Mr Alderman Sawbridge strongly objected to the augmentation, which he thought highly improper as well as unnecessary.

Sir Joseph Marney was of opinion, that the Ministry were justified in the increase of our army on this ground, namely, that we might be the better prepared against the perfidious designs of the French. He thought it particularly proper, as that nation was now increasing its land forces.

Mr Martin was hostile to the motion.

Mr Fox spoke warmly in opposition to the motion. He hoped the House would not agree to a measure that was fraught with pernicious consequences, besides being justified by no new grounds of expediency.

He dwelt on the peace establishment of 1783, which had taken place during his administration. This establishment, he said, was nearly the same with that which prevailed in 1749, after the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and also with that of 1763. If the number of troops employed in those two periods had proved sufficient for our defence, when our foreign possessions were considerably more numerous than they are now, what reason could there be for increasing the military establishment at present? Surely none. Some Gentlemen had been led so far, by their confidence in the Minister, as to seem willing to give him credit for his measures, without giving them that attentive consideration which they deserved.—But some limits ought to be set to such confidence. A general bill of credit to the Ministry, arising from an excess of confidence, might lead to very improper concessions. He then took notice of the Helian treaty, to which he had not denied his approbation. But he apprehended, that, as that negotiation was intended for the increase of our military force, the augmentation now proposed was even much more unnecessary than it otherwise would have been.

A treaty of this kind ought rather to have been accompanied with a diminution of our ordinary establishment, as the natural consequence of having a body of foreign troops ready at our call. The Minister, he observed, had been said to have disconcerted the projects of the French, to have restored the true government of Holland, and to have recovered the former glory of this nation; but though he was willing to give his tribute of applause to the Right Hon. Gentleman's conduct on the late occasion, he had flattered himself that very different consequences would have resulted from it. The economy of reduction would have been better adapted to such a state of affairs than the profusion of augmentation.

Mr Pitt, in a speech of some length, recapitulated many of the arguments urged against the motion. The grounds of which he explained, insisting, that in time of peace, we ought to prepare for the contingencies of war, and that the design of the present augmentation was to prevent any sudden or unexpected attacks which perhaps might be effected, before we should have time to embody our militia, or fit out our fleets. He also insisted, that his attention was equally directed to the Navy; that 10,000 men had been voted this year; which was an increase of 2000 since the last year, that the extraordinaries of the navy since the year 1783, amounted to a million and a half, and that thirty ships of the line had been launched since the last peace. Having urged many arguments in support of the measure, he submitted to the House how far he ought to be indebted to their confidence.

Mr Adam then moved, that the Chairman do now leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. This motion was made with a view to obtain an adjournment. The question was put, and negatived without a division.

The question was then put on Sir Geo. Yonge's original motion, when the Committee divided,

For the motion 222

Against it 80

Sir George Yonge next moved the granting of the sum of money which was set down in the estimates.

Upon this question likewise the Committee divided,

Ayes — 140

Noes — 28

The report was ordered to be brought up to-morrow.—Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11.

Mr Morton, from the East India Company, attending, presented a book, containing a list of all the civil and military servants in the East Indies, with their salaries and employments. The title was read, and the book ordered to lie on the table.

The House, in a Committee on the malt bill, land tax, and marine mutiny bill, went through the same without amendment, and ordered the reports to be received to-morrow.

A petition was presented for leave to bring in a bill for repairing Flint Roads; and the same being read, was ordered to be referred to a Committee.

The Secretary at War presented "An account of the effectives of his Majesty's forces serving in the West India Islands, according to the last returns," which amount to 2846.

Mr Gilbert reported the following resolutions from the Committee of Supply of Monday last.

That a number of land forces, including 1620 invalids, amounting in the whole to 16,982 effective men, be raised for the year 1788.

598,637 l. 2 s. 10 d. for the charge of guards and garrisons.

315,865 l. 19 s. 1 d. for the forces in the Plantations.

8,758 l. 14 s. 9 d. the difference between the charge of the British and Irish establishment.

11,292 l. 13 s. for dragoons and foot in the East Indies.

6,427 l. 6 d. for the Generals and General Staff Officers.

4,273 l. 2 s. 2 d. being for full to supernumerary Officers.

60,863 l. 6 s. 8 d. allowance to the Paymaster of the Forces, &c.

419,407 l. 1 d. for the charge of the Ordnance for the land service for the year 1788.

The same were read a first and second time, and agreed to by the House.

The land tax bill being put into a Committee, Mr Gilbert in the Chair,

Mr Rose brought up two clauses to be added to it; one of which was, that a warrant might be issued to distrain for non-payment, without referring to the Commissioners; and the other, that the collectors should be bound, by a penalty of 40 l. to settle their accounts, and give in their money, within two years.

These clauses, after a few words from Mr Sawbridge, the Speaker, and Mr Rose, were agreed to.

Mr Stephen's bill for the regulation of the marines while on shore, also passed through a Committee.

Mr Gilbert having presented the report of the army and ordnance estimates, it was read twice, and the question put respectively to each resolution.

The resolution respecting the plantation estimates brought up

Mr Fox, who wished to know what particular force was destined to each of the West India Islands.

The Secretary at War replied, that this depended so much upon circumstances, that he could not give an explicit answer to the question.

Mr Fox then touched on the imperfect information upon which the vote of these estimates was grounded.

General Burgoyne renewed his objections to the augmentation of the military estimates, for which, he said, no sufficient reasons had been given.

Sir Richard Hill commended the increase; and observed, with respect to the confidence which had been talked of in yesterday's debate, that, if some gentlemen had more confidence in the Minister, and less in themselves, it would perhaps be better.

Lord Hood spoke in favour of the augmentation.

The several resolutions, contained in the report, being all agreed to by the House.

Mr Burke, after desiring the Clerk to read the message from the Lords, appointing the day of Mr Hastings's trial, moved, that the Committee to whom the answer of Mr Hastings had been referred should be appointed managers of the prosecution against him.

This motion was agreed to; as were also the following ones, viz. That A. Wallis, and R. Hoare, Esqrs. be appointed Solicitors for the prosecution; and that this House attended the trial, as a Committee of the whole House.

Mr Francis to be referred to the Committee.

Mr Fox, agreeably to his notice, arose, and in a speech, of which an adequate idea cannot be conveyed on paper, the more striking beauties are treasured in the minds of those alone who had the opportunity to hear and see him—commenced with asking, Who were the judges of Mr Hastings. Nothing could be more clear and manifest, — the Lords. Were the Commons allowed to exercise their judgment of his guilt? God forbid, for they were his accusers. What were the necessary qualifications of an accuser?—First, his innocence as to the circumstances which created the accusation. Secondly, his knowledge of the circumstances on which such accusation was founded. Thirdly, total absence of partiality in favour of the person accused.

These were so firmly impressed on his mind, that it appeared to him almost an abuse of the patience of the House, and an insult on the understandings of those before whom he had the honour of speaking, to adduce arguments to enforce the truth of the doctrine.

Mr Francis was a man of known integrity and approved merit; he had steadily opposed the malversation of an India Governor. Not all the advantages which might arise from a connivance at the actions of a man, whose smiles might almost prolong beyond the limits which nature intended to allow, the very existence of a corrupt or venal sycophant; not all the terrific consequences resulting from the displeasure of a despot, could influence the conduct or stagger the integrity of Mr Francis.—No! he had proved himself, not only capable of withstanding temptation; but also in defence of his own integrity in despising danger, he had openly, avowedly, and in the face of day detected the malversation of an India Governor. Mr Francis went out with the highest approbation of discerning men, remained in India for a considerable time, was esteemed by all who knew him, never abused the confidence which had been reposed in him, came home with a character which had increased in respect as it had been subject to inspection. He had received the last best testimony of approbation, a testimony given only in those who are superlatively great and good; he had escaped the censure, nay, he had received the applause of his very enemies. What less could be expected to be the lot of a man whose modes of mischief were concerted with such archness, and whose opportunities to conceal were so numerous, and whose powers were so great, that it not only became difficult to attack him, but dangerous to attempt it?

What did Cicero say to Verres? "I am the fittest man on earth to lead your prosecution, on account of the animosity which has long subsisted between us, and the Republic may rest assured I shall shew you no lenity; you in your defence will take care there shall be no injustice. Hortensius has an esteem for you, and therefore extremely unfit to conduct your prosecution." Suppose, said Mr Fox, the reverse of this was the doctrine, how preposterous would be the conclusion! A man is to be protected by those who esteem him! Adieu to honour, integrity and justice. But Mr Francis had fought a duel with Mr Hastings, and therefore was unfit for the prosecution: he had so, and was wounded by that duel. What! shall a man, because he has shot another, be therefore screened from public justice? or shall he, because he has once been infamous enough to give a gentleman a challenge to fight, and wound him, deprive that man of a privilege which he enjoyed before he received the injury? There were indeed but one description of men who were absolutely disqualified from being accusers, and they were those whom the accused himself should recommend. It might be asserted, that a criminal was allowed to challenge the jury who were to decide upon his life; but the jury were his judges.—But was there ever an instance, wherein a delinquent was allowed the privilege of challenging his prosecutor? God forbid! It were a dreadful impunity to the perpetrator of crimes—and indeed a dreadful discouragement to the vindication of Truth and Justice. Virtue herself, perfect as she is, would have no asylum, nor even the same protection as Vice and Guilt. The House had agreed on an impeachment of Mr Hastings—they had received the assistance of Mr Francis and they had now nothing more to do than to enforce before another tribunal, the justice which they themselves had already decided upon.



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Mr. Fox said, as the Hon. Gentleman (Mr. Fox) who had just sat down, intimated, that it was but fair that those who had intended on the present occasion, to vote against the admission of Mr. Francis as one of the managers of the impeachment against Mr. Hastings, should assign some reasons for their conduct; he for his own part would tell his own story, and let other Gentlemen act as they thought proper. In the course of last Session, he was one of those that had been left in a minority in favour of Mr. Hastings on the Revenue charge.—The Gentleman who was at the head of this prosecution, expressed himself in terms rather severe on the conduct of those who could think of uniting in that minority; but it was his firm opinion, that a Member of the British Parliament was not accountable to the House for the vote he gave on that or any other question; that was a restraint that he should never submit to; and the same motives that actuated his conduct on that occasion, should direct it on the present.

Mr. Alan said, he had been informed, that a duel had taken place between Mr. Francis and Mr. Hastings, which, as far as he could judge of the matter, was the principal objection to the nomination of Mr. Francis.

Mr. Wyndham observed, that the duel betwixt Mr. Hastings and Mr. Francis did not originate in consequence of any private or personal dispute between them, but in consequence of the administration of public affairs.

Mr. Pitt declared, that the present question was a question of feeling, which every gentleman would decide upon by his own feelings. Mr. Francis was still in a capacity to assist the Committee as often as they stood in need of his information.

Mr. Sheridan complimented the House on the acquisition of two new phrases that had found their way into the House a question of feeling—and confidence in the Minister. When the majority were at any loss for argument to justify or vindicate their vote, they might say they were induced to give it—through their confidence in the Minister;—and when the Minister, on his part, was pressed for his opinion, he had nothing to do but to say—it was a question of feeling—so that the House was no longer to be influenced by the old fashioned mode of arguments and reason; as the modern ones he had just mentioned were found much more easy and convenient.

Mr. Grenville and Mr. Dundas vindicated Mr. Pitt. Mr. Francis begged to be heard a few moments, to thank both sides; one for the testimony they had given to his moral character, and official conduct; and the other, for the open manner in which they had avowed their reasons for excluding him, on account of the personal quarrel he chanced to have some years ago with Mr. Hastings.

Mr. Burke desired the Clerk to read a passage in Mr. Hastings's late defence, in which that gentleman says, "That to form a judgement of his conduct in India, it would be requisite to be acquainted with the local manners and customs of that country." Mr. Burke deduced an argument from this passage, that Mr. Francis was the most competent person to be in the situation from which he had been excluded. And he concluded in nearly these words: "What a ruffian to a ruffian, that remains after the shirt is torn off, which might perhaps be urged as the trimmings of an argument in that light nation, that is said to have invented this ornament, but surely not in an assembly of Englishmen!"

The question was then put,  
In favour of Mr. Francis, — 62  
Against him, — 122  
Adjourned.

L O N D O N, — Dec. 12.

We are well assured, that a solemn embassy to China is a measure now in agitation; and that several English ships are at this instant trading at Japan.

His Royal Highness Prince William Henry arrived at the Cove of Cork on Tuesday last. A messenger arrived in town, with this intelligence, at twelve o'clock on Sunday, and the dispatches were immediately conveyed to the King at Windsor.

The Mars East Indiaman sailed from the Downs about two o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, and was stranded on the Goodwin Sands, six miles from Margate, about eight the same evening, where she has continued ever since, with her masts cut away, and her gunwale deck under water, so that there is little probability, if any, of her being saved. She had made but one voyage.

We are however happy to learn that no lives have been lost.

Some part of her cargo was landed, but is thought to be too much damaged to be of any use; the loss to the Company must therefore be considerable.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 6.

"Tuesday night, Lieutenant Church, of the Pegafus frigate, arrived in this city from Cork, and brings advice, that his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, third son of his Majesty, had put into Cove, in perfect health and spirits. The Pegafus, of which his Highness is commander, left Halifax on the 12th ult. and arrived safe as above on Sunday night last. It is imagined the reserve hitherto observed towards this kingdom, will intercept that gratification which the inhabitants would experience in the capital from the presence of this illustrious seaman; we are, however, given to understand, that his Highness will pay a visit incog. at least to the seat of the Earl of Shannon, from whom, it is asserted, his Royal Highness has received a very pressing invitation.

"A letter from Limerick, dated Dec. 3. says, Last night the Bingley, from Newfoundland, for Waterford, with 160 passengers, put into the river.

"On the morning of the 15th ult. a vessel was observed driving between Balbriggan and Skerries. She ran ashore among some rocks on the demesne of the Hon. Baron Hamilton. The country people assembled as usual on such unfortunate occasions. There was no living creature on board.—Jean of Dunbarton was painted on her stern. Her cargo was ash timber. The cargo was laden and lodged in Hampton, and the vessel got off and was carried

into the harbour of Skerries with great labour and difficulty. This is attributed in a great measure to the spirited and skilful exertions of Mr. Henry Barton, of Balbraggan, assisted by two officers of the revenue from Skerries, who all acted under the direction of Mr. Pace, the Hon. Baron's agent. It was supposed the crew had taken to their boat, and had overlet; but, on Monday the 26th ult. the master, Walter Park, arrived from Milford, and gives the following account, viz.

"That he was bound from Dumfries to Glasgow, and being met by a violent gale N. N. E. was obliged to bear away before it. The boat was washed overboard; their pump spear broke, and the sea making fall upon them, they bailed up to their knees, in water in the cabin and steerage for twenty-four hours. Fortunately the sloop Brothers of Greenock, Daniel Ferguson master, observed the signal of distress, bore for them off Lambay in the evening of the 14th, got them safe on board, being three in number, and carried them to Milford. He was directed to Mr. Girvin, of Dublin, who immediately applied with him to the Honourable Baron. He heard the case, gave them a letter to his agent, with permission for taking a particular account of every thing saved, and generously relinquished every right that law or custom entitled him to, as lord of the manor, to vessel and cargo, for the benefit of the owners, reserving only salvage for defraying expenses incurred and distributed among the people employed. A young man while uprighing a piece of timber on a bar ascending a steep road from the shore, got his arm broke, and his body otherwise much bruised, by its falling on him, so that he lies dangerously ill.

"John Sullivan and William Dunn were committed to the New Prison by Alderman Exshaw, by virtue of a warrant, dated the 29th day of November 1787, under the hand and seal of Samuel Hays, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Wicklow, setting forth, that on Friday the 16th day of November last, a brig, since found to be the Janet of Greenock, David Kerr master, was seen on her beam ends in tow of four boats crews to the eastward of Wicklow, which crews were spoken to, and offered assistance for the saving the cargo of said vessel, and conducting her into a place of safety, by Hugh Bowen, Esq; Surveyor of Wicklow—and that the said Hugh Bowen was not only refused to have a fast made to said ship for the purpose aforesaid; but the crew of one boat in particular ran in between his yawl and the ship, and, with hatchets, threatened the life of the said Bowen, well known by them to be his Majesty's principal custom-officer of the port of Wicklow, whereby said Bowen was obliged to desist from any attempt to save said ship and cargo at the time; but afterwards he sent out an anchor and cable to be made fast to said brig, in order to bring her to the old harbour of Wicklow, where her cargo might be saved—and said four boats crews would not suffer the cable and anchor to be made fast to the said brig, or otherwise made use of, but wilfully towed said vessel, where she was carried by them and the tide on the rocks to the southward of Black Castle, where said crews wrecked her, broke her up, and embezzled and carried off most of her cargo, masts, and rigging, by force and violence; and that said vessel and cargo were judged an utter loss, by the captain and owners, worth at the time of said captain's leaving her, upwards of 3000 l: and that said John Sullivan and William Dunn were concerned in the above."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Dec. 12.

Bank Stock, 158 1/2 a 158.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95 1/2	India Bonds, 81 s. prem.
a 1/2.	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, shut	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 76 1/2 a 1/2.	New ditto, shut.
3 per cent. con. shut, 77 1/2 for	3 per cent. 1775, shut.
the open.	New Navy and Victualling
3 per cent. 1766, —	Bills, —
Long Ann. 22 1/2 a 9-16ths.	Exch. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 1/2.	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 12 s.
India Stock, —	6 d.

WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 11. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Thursday died, at his house in Adam's Square, Edinburgh, the Right Hon. ROBERT DUNDAS of ARNISTON, LORD PRESIDENT of the COURT OF SESSION. His Lordship filled that important station for twenty-seven years, in a manner very honourable to himself, and satisfactory to his country. He was particularly distinguished for the accuracy, acuteness, and vigour of his mind. The records of the Court will bear ample testimony of his great abilities and integrity as a judge. The "law's delay," so often complained of, and the hanging up suits for years, which was frequently more pernicious to the litigants than losing their plea, were unknown since his Lordship presided on the Bench. Till within a few days of his death, he continued to fulfil the important duties of his station with his usual vigour and accuracy. The loss of this eminent Judge will be long and deeply felt by his country in general, and by the members of the College of Justice in particular. His Lordship was Solicitor General for Scotland, during the rebellion in the year 1745; he was appointed Lord Advocate in 1754, and Lord President in 1760. He was several times Representative in Parliament for the county of Edinburgh. His Lordship was no less respected and beloved in his private character as an independent country gentleman, than in his public capacity as a judge.

When the Court of Session met yesterday, a melancholy gloom was visible on the countenances of all present. The Lord Justice Clerk, with great feeling and propriety, represented the irreparable loss the Court and the country had met with. After the Lord Justice Clerk's speech, the Court, out of respect to the memory of the Lord President, immediately adjourned till this day. The Lord Ordinary also adjourned.

Though the eulogy of the late Lord President is best written in the hearts of his countrymen, yet, if the members of the College of Justice were to erect a marble statue of his Lordship in the Parliament House, similar to that of President Forbes, it would be but paying a grateful and just tribute to the memory of so distinguished a character.

Monday last, was married at Dunkeld, Alexander Stewart, Esq; of Bonfield, to Miss Jean Bisset, only daughter of Commissioner Bisset of that place.

On Monday last, died at Leith, Mrs. George Ramsay. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of her death.

The Endeavour, Robertson, from Leith, was put into the Humber, on the 11th December current, with the wind at S. S. W. all well.

We are happy to have in our power to inform the Public, That a gentleman in Leith has invented an expeditious method of getting rid of the greatest part of salt water, without the force of fire, an object of great importance to the salt manufacture of this country.

The bridge over Bonny water, near Falkirk, the bridge over the water of Carron, by Tak' me down to Stirling, and the bridge at Larbert, over said water, are all carried away. These accidents must be attended with very great inconvenience to travellers, &c. on those roads at this season of the year.

We hear from Kirkintilloch, that the water of Luggie rose to a greater height than ever was remembered. The bridge over that water at the east end of Kirkintilloch, on the road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, was carried away, and a number of cattle drowned, and several of the inhabitants suffered considerable loss.

The machinery belonging to the printfields, bleachfields, &c. on the Kelvin, Carr, and Leven, have been much damaged, and considerable quantities of cloth carried away by the flood.

Extract of a letter from Grangemouth, Dec. 10.

"The great rain we had last night and this morning, which has melted all the snow, raised Carron river and the Grangemouth to an amazing height. In the former river, two sloops, coal loaded, were driven from their moorings, and carried with great rapidity down the river, but were got secured without damage; and the latter hath laid great part of the country under water. The Canal has also been running over its banks, and, notwithstanding all the sluices running, and the water going over the top of the gates, there was near ten feet water in its great part of this day. It is now, however, greatly subsided."

Extract of a letter from Perth, Dec. 12.

"This day, about twelve o'clock, the house of Seggieden, about three miles distant from this place, was discovered to be on fire: The flames raged with great violence, and notwithstanding the utmost exertions of the neighbourhood, that elegant little seat is burnt to the ground—Part of the furniture has been saved. It is uncertain how this accident happened. The furniture was insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office.

"A most affecting and melancholy accident happened on Monday last opposite to Stobhall. Two lads crossing the river Tay, unluckily oversteer the boat, a very little above the Linn of Camphie. This catastrophe has long been considered as a very great natural curiosity; it is formed by a stupendous pile of rocks, on which the water breaking, rolls down the precipice with amazing force, and being confined in a very narrow channel, occasions a great suction for a considerable way above.—One of the young men has not been heard of: The other providentially caught hold of a projection of the rocky body of a rock; and there, upon a few feet only of dry footing, (for the water was uncommonly swelled), he was obliged to continue till the afternoon of next day; when, at a very great risk, a boat was conveyed to the place where he was, by means of anchors, ropes, &c.

"The dreadful situation in which he was placed cannot be easily described; the noise of the water prevented his voice reaching the shore, and the multitude were only capable of making signs to him of their inability to help him; and as the water was apparently swelling, the prospect of being deprived of the few feet of terra firma he enjoyed, made his situation of the most distressing kind, and could only be increased by a cold, dark, rainy, boisterous night.—Happily, he is at present a good deal recovered."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Thursday, Dec. 13. 8 o'clock, P. M.	34	29.50
Friday, — 14. 8 — A. M.	33	29.30
— 8 — P. M.	38	29.16
Saturday, — 15. 8 — A. M.	38	29.14

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Dec. 13. Concord, Wilton, from Riga, goods.

14. Edinburgh, Currie, from London, goods.

Christiana and Marie, Lamb, from Lynn, grain.

Peggy and Elizabeth, Wood, from St. Lucar, wine and fruit.

Ketty and Nelly, Young, from Wick, goods.

Six sloops with coals.

SAILED.

Lovely Mary, for London, goods.

ERRATUM in our last.—In the deposition of Catharine Hastie, for "Mr. Haig," read "Mr. Findlay distiller."

EDWARD MITCHELL, Hairdresser and Perfumer, Nicholson's Street, corner of Chapel Street, WISHES to acquaint his friends, and the public in general, That he has got to hand, from London, a fresh assortment of Perfumery Goods, of the best quality; and as he makes it his study to have his goods from the first dealers in London in that line, he hopes to merit the public favour.

N. B. A neat assortment of TOYS.

Commissions from the country carefully answered.

Silk Goods at the Old Prices.

ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST AND COMPANY, HABERDASHERS AND LINEN-DRAPERS, At their Old Warehouse, High Street, Edinburgh. BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public, That one of their partners has just now returned from London, and the different manufacturing towns in England, where he has, with the utmost care and attention, purchased a very large and elegant assortment of GOODS in the Haberdashery Line; and are happy in having it in their power to continue selling RIBBONS, MODES, PERSIANS, and other SILK GOODS, at the Old Prices, and every other article on the most moderate terms.

Archibald Gilchrist and Company beg leave to return their most sincere and grateful acknowledgments to their friends and the public for the many favours they have hitherto received, and assure them such care and attention shall be paid to the business as to merit a continuance.

N. B. Millinery Work done in the neatest manner. Commissions carefully attended to.

FENCING ACADEMY, THISTLE LODGE, CARRUBER'S CLOSE. ON Wednesday the 12th December, at seven o'clock evening, the Members of the Academy are to assemble for the contention of the yearly premium of an elegant SMALL SWORD, when pupils of other Schools will be admitted to fence for the Prize.

Mr. FERDINAND delicious of rendering the Public such an uncommon amusement, is happy to have obtained his Scholars permission to give Tickets to such as are entitled to the company of Gentlemen.

N. B. Tickets to be had of Mr. Lammond, Carrubber's Close.

Whalebone for Sale at Leith. TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Greenland Company's Warehouse in the Timber Bulb, upon Friday the 21st current, at twelve o'clock noon, Thirty-four Hundred Weight fixable, and Six-and-Half Hundred Weight under fixable WHALEBONE, of this year's fishing by ship RAITH. The Bone is of a very fine quality, and for the convenience of the Cutters and Dealers in this article, will be put up in such lots as purchasers shall agree.—Articles of sale in the hands of Thomas Walker, Quality-Street, who will show the Bone any time betwixt and the day of sale.

Not to be repeated.

Cheap Linen Drapery, Haberdashery, AND HOSIERY GOODS, At COWAN'S Sale Room, middle of Carrubber's Close. JUST come to hand, a fresh assortment of Linens, Printed Cottons, Stockings, Silk, Cotton, and Worsted; Leather Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cambricks, Mullin, Mullin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, &c. &c.

Full sized Cotton Stockings, 1 s. 11 d. a pair, men and women's, London made Leather Gloves 1 s. 1 d. a pair, Printed Cotton 1 s. 6 d. and 1 s. 3 d. and every other article equally low.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cassia, Cinnamon, and GUNPOWDER TEA.

WILLIAM THORBURN acquaints the Ladies, That he has received from the East India Company's Depot a quantity of the above goods, which are good to quality.

N. B. Congou, Shouhong, and Hyson Tea of last sale. Leith, December 3. 1787.

WATCH MAKING. GEORGE SKELTON Watch-maker, a little below the Cross Well, north side of the High Street, Edinburgh, partner and successor to the late Mr. Samuel Brown, returns his grateful thanks to the Company's employers in general, and his friends in particular. Begs leave to acquaint them, that he carries on the business in all its branches as formerly.

G. SKELTON had the entire management of the business during the last three years of Mr. Brown's life, which he flatters himself has given general satisfaction, and he hopes, by an unremitting attention, to merit a continuation of the public favour, which he now solicits.

Those who are indebted to the Company will please to order payment as soon as possible to George Skelton, who will grant proper discharges.

STOLEN. At or immediately after the Fire of Seggieden, near Perth, on Wednesday the 12th December inst. THE following Articles which had been saved from the Fire:

From a Chest of Drawers, which was broke up.—A POCKET BOOK, containing different Bills, Promissory Notes, and other papers, particularly,

A Promissory Note of Sir William Forbes and Company, of ———— L. 160 0 0

A Bank of England Note, ———— 20 0 0

A Bank of England Post Bill of ———— 30 0 0

A Royal Bank of Scotland Note for ———— 10 0 0

Several Guinea Notes of Sir William Forbes and Company, Perth, and Dundee Banks.

The Pocket Book is since found below some stones near the Chest of Drawers, tore up, and near it Two accepted Bills, a Perth Guinea Note, a piece of a Promissory Note, and a Guinea Note of Sir William Forbes and Company that had been in the pocket book.

A number of Childrens' Clothes.

A Chest, containing the following articles, viz.

15 yards, six quarters broad, Indian Mullies.

A script printed Cotton Night Gown.

A purple and white Cotton Gown and Petticoat.

A black Mode Cloak, with Lace.

A white flounced Cotton Petticoat.

Six Shifts.

20 pair Stockings.

6 Double Mullin Handkerchiefs.

5 Mullin Aprons.—5 Caps.

A Shawl sewed with worsted.

A white Silk Handkerchief, with Tartan border.

4 Night Caps.—A black new Mode Bonnet.

Two Mullin Caps, and Lappets, and Borders.

A scarlet Habit.—A pair of Shoes.

A Mullin Handkerchief.—Two Packets.

A pair of Silver Shoe Buckles.

A blue Camble Mantle.

About 40 Dozen of Sherry, and other liquors.

A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be paid by Mr. Robert Stewart, merchant in Perth, upon discovery of any person concerned in the above theft.

DESERVED. From a Recruiting Party of the 75th Regiment of Foot, now raising here.

JAMES M'LAREN, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexioned, Roops a little, having been a travelling chapman, has tender eyes, and a large mouth;—had on yesterday a black coat, dirty leather breeches, a vest of the S. Fencible Regiment, and grey worsted stockings;—was much about Leith of late where his father lives.

Also, ALEXANDER ANDERSON, aged 20 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexioned, brown hair, with blue eyes. Stout made; was born in the parish of Irvine, county of Ayr, by trade a weaver;—had on yesterday, a blue coat with yellow buttons, round new hat, corduroy breeches, and striped vest.

Whoever apprehends either, so as they may be found, will receive ONE GUINEA of reward for each, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Mr. Topp, grocer, foot of College Wynd.

Edinburgh, Dec. 13. 1787.

FRESH SALMON. TO be SOLD at the Bridge of Stirling, every lawful day when caught.

Any person who will contract for a quantity to supply the Edinburgh and Glasgow markets daily, may apply to John Glas, jun. merchant, Stirling, who will treat with them on reasonable terms.

The daily conveyances by the coach and carriers from Stirling to Edinburgh and Glasgow, make it very convenient for supplying these markets, and the expense of carriage is very moderate.

Stirling, Dec. 11. 1787.

Sale of a House in Edinburgh. TO be SOLD by private bargain, That LODGING in Campbell's Land, Back Stairs, consisting of 6 Rooms, Kitchen, Closets, Cellars, and Garret, presently possessed by James Logan, musical Instrument-maker.

Apply to George Tod writer, James's Court, Edinburgh.

Sale of Gogar Adjourned. THE SALE of GOGAR in 1005, which stood for Wednesday the 19th December instant, is, at the particular desire of persons intending to offer, adjourned to Wednesday the 20th January next, at the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.



# IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

## SEVENTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 19,111, 500l. No. 20,073, 100l.  
No. 13,305, 10,079, 30,672, 50l. each.  
And the following prizes of 20l. each,  
No. 504, 35,179, 38,070, 10,579, 30,587, 10,754, 6547,  
30,835, 10,568, 15,255.

## EIGHTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 8608, 500l. No. 1474, 50l.  
And the following prizes of 20l. each,  
No. 16,819, 11,343, 14,777, 7421.  
NINETEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

## Twentieth Day's Drawing.

No. 34,954, a prize of 100l.  
And the following prizes of 20l. each,  
No. 24,046, 467, 9041, 21,072, 21,727, 17,269, 7313.  
No. 16,218, a prize of 10,000l. No. 22,969, 500l.  
No. 2827, 25,573, 100l. each.

## Twenty-First Day's Drawing.

No. 31,421, 15,398, 9067.  
No. 36,590, as first-drawn, entitled to 1000l.  
No. 13,686, 100l. No. 24,327, 6739, 50l. each.  
And the following prizes of 20l. each,  
No. 26,840, 20,997, 18,367, 36,567, 18,591, 4180,  
1087, 3624.

## Twenty-Second Day's Drawing.

No. 19,726, a prize of 100l.  
No. 9105, 35,901, 16,258, 50l. each.  
And the following prizes of 20l. each,  
No. 1983, 2285, 35,628.

## Twenty-Third Day's Drawing.

No. 24,054, a prize of 1000l.  
No. 2626, 22,478, prizes of 500l. each.  
No. 35,606, 100l. No. 28,067, 50l.  
And the following prizes of 20l. each,  
No. 17,231, 12,001, 1627, 19,178, 4714, 39,620.

## FOR BOURDEAUX.

And to return direct to Leith, with what Wine or other Goods may offer.



## THE SHIP BACCHUS.

Will sail by the end of this month.

For freight or passage, apply to Elder, Archibald, and Company, or Martin Moun-

bury, Wardrope's Court, Lawn-market.

Edinburgh, December 7, 1787.

## AT LEITH—FOR LERWICK.

In Zetland,

## The Sloop RAINBOW.

JOHN SLATTER Master.

Now on the Birth in Leith Harbour,

and will sail on Wednesday the 19th

current, wind and weather serving.

For freight or passage, apply to

John Watson, New Quay, Leith, or the master on board.



## FOR KINGSTON—JAMAICA.

## The New Sloop LEITH.

PETER ANGUS Master.

To sail the 1st of January.—Will

take a few tons of goods on freight.

And for SAVANNAH-LA-MAR,

And MONTEGO BAY,

JAMAICA.

## THE BRIG KATHARINE.

ANDREW MASON Master.

100 Tons burthen, is ready to take in goods, and will sail

the 1st of February next.

For freight and passage, apply to William Sibbald and

Company, merchants, Leith.

Genuine Old Jamaica Rum, or any quantity above two

gallons;—and a large assortment of Jamaica Mahogany, to

be sold as above.

## AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

## Margaret & Elizabeth.

JOHN HUNTER Master.

Is now lying at Millar's Wharf, tak-

ing in goods for Leith, Edinburgh,

and all places adjacent, and sails the

20th current, to be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with

mornings and evenings on board the

vessel; at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, Change hours; or Mr

Millar at the Wharf.

The Margaret and Elizabeth is a fine new vessel, built on

purpose for the trade, sails remarkably fast, and has excel-

lent accommodations for passengers.

## FOR ST VINCENT.

## THE KINGSTON.

JOHN TARBERT Master.

To sail on the 1st of December.

## FOR GRENADA.

## THE FAME.

JAMES LEITCH Master.

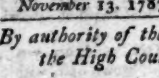
To sail on the 10th of December.

These Ships are now lying at Greenock, and have the

best accommodation for passengers, who may please apply to

Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch in Greenock, or to Alexan-

der Houstoun and Co. Glasgow.



November 13, 1787.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of

the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland.

THAT upon Friday the 28th De-

cember current,

The BRIGANTINE, called the

JANET AND SARAH

OF ALLOA.

As the presently lies in the harbour

of Alloa, formerly advertised to be

set up at 400l. Sterling, is now to be

expended to public roup and sale, be-

fore the said Judge at Edinburgh, within the ordinary Court

place there, at twelve o'clock noon, at the restricted price

of 350l. Sterling.

The articles and conditions of sale, and inventory of the

said Brigantine, are to be seen at the Admiralty Office, or in

the hands of William Spott, one of the Procurators before

the said High Court, at any time betwixt and the day of

sale.

## INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS OF ALEXANDER REID,

late Distiller at Ford.

THAT the second Annual General Meeting of the Cre-

ditors of the said Alexander Reid will, in terms of the

statute, be held within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on

Friday the 15th February next, at twelve o'clock noon, be-

ing at the distance of two years from the date of the liqui-

dation, to receive their second dividend of their debtor's

effects, and to give such orders as may appear necessary for

the future management.

States of the effects that have been converted into cash,

and of the debts proven in terms of the statute, with a

scheme dividing the funds that have been recovered among

the Creditors who have produced their interests, are made up,

and will lie in the hands of Adam Bruce writer in Edin-

burgh, the trustee, till said general meeting, for the inspec-

tion of the Creditors, or their agents.

## Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased Mr JOHN CRAIGIE of Kilgallon, and their agents, are requested to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next the 19th December instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in order to take under their consideration some matters of considerable importance to them.

## Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased Mr JOHN SHARP in Pleasance, are desired to meet by themselves or depts, in John's Coffeehouse, on Thursday next the 20th current, at one o'clock noon, when a state of the affairs of the deceased will be laid before them. Such creditors as have not yet lodged their claims, are desired to lodge them immediately with John Peat, writer in Edinburgh.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS OF ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Merchant in Portfoulo.

CAMPBELL MACINTOSH, writer in Inverness, hereby notifies, That, upon the resignation of Mr Walter Ross, the former trustee chosen on the bankrupt estate, he was at a meeting of the creditors, regularly held in terms of the statute, elected trustee on the real and personal estate of the said Alexander Robertson, he does therefore require such of the creditors as have not lodged their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity with the former trustee, Mr Ross, immediately to lodge the same with him; and as the nine calendar months from the date of the liquidation expires on the 27th January next, such of the creditors as fail to lodge their claims betwixt and that period will be cut out of the first dividend.

## Second Notice—First Term.

THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of William Graham, Esq; of Mosknow, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against James Irving of Allerebeck and his Creditors,—Lord Rockville, Ordinary, by an interlocutor dated the 5th day of December current, named Lord Monboddo, Ordinary of course, to rank the Creditors, and assigned the 1st day of January next, for the First Term, to the whole Creditors to produce, all their claims, rights, and diligences, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a Reduction Inhibitive, and ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, once every three weeks, for three weeks successively, that it might come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

## Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh.

11th December 1787.

PETITIONS having been presented to the Barons of Exchequer, here from Captain William Dickson, of the Royal Navy, from Mrs Mary Dickson, alias Smith, wife of Mr Archibald Smith, residing near the King's Mills, Rotherhithe, in the county of Middlesex, and him for his interest; and from Mrs Betty Dickson, alias Ball, wife of Mr Samuel Ball, residing in Prince's Street, Rotherhithe, and him for his interest; each praying a gift of the estate of Mrs BETTY DICKSON, supposed to have fallen to his Majesty through her decease, intestate, and without lawful heirs.—THE BARONS have ordered this publication, that those interested in Mrs Dickson's succession, if any such there are, may be apprised of the necessity of making their rights known in this Court without delay.

Mrs DICKSON was a native of England, supposed of the county of Middlesex, and parish of St James's, Westminster; her maiden name was HOO; her husband was James Dickson, Esq; many years a Navy Agent in London, who afterwards purchased the estates of Broughton, in the county of Peebles and of Ednam, in the county of Roxburgh, North Britain, was sometime Member of Parliament for the Peebles district of Boroughs, and for several years previous to his death, which happened on the 14th of November 1771, resided at the town of Kelso, in the last-mentioned county, where Mrs Dickson continued to reside till her death on the 20th of August 1787.

The petitioners above mentioned, are the nephew and niece of James Dickson, the said's husband.

## Houses in Nicolson Park.

And Head of Canongate TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at

Whituesday next, 1788.

SEVERAL GENTLE LODGINGS or DWELLING-

HOUSES, consisting each of four rooms and a kitchen, well

accommodated with closets, and many other conveniences,

together with some other contiguous subjects, all lying in one

of the streets of Nicolson's park, and presently rented at a-

bout 45 l. but which, from the communication the inhabi-

itants of that quarter will now have with the city by the

South Bridge, independent of the other improvements pre-

sently carrying on in the neighbourhood, will let after Whit-

uesday at considerably above 50 l. per annum. William

Brodie writer Queen's Street, Edinburgh, will inform of par-

ticulars.

AS ALSO, to be sold, and entered to immediately,

A LODGING in the fourth story of Buchanan's Land,

in the Head of the Canongate, and on the north side there-

of, entering from the High Street, by the turnpike-stair im-

mediately below Leith Wynd, and consisting of a neatly fi-

nished dining-room, 19 feet by 18, three good bed-chambers

and kitchen, well accommodated with closets, presses and

conveniences, and remarkably well aired. Mr William

Murray, merchant in Canongate, the proprietor, will show

the lodging, and to him or to the said William Brodie, those

desirous of purchasing may apply.

## LANDS AT INVERESK TO SELL.

To be Sold, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on

Wednesday the 19th day of December current, betwixt

the hours of five and six afternoon,

These nine acres one rood and twen-

ty-eight falls of the Lands of INVERESK, with the

teinds, belonging to and possessed by William Paterson,

farmer in Newbigging, lying on the east side of the road to

Carberry. The lands have been in the proprietor's natural

possession for many years past, but, if let in tack for a term

of years, would give 30l. Sterling rent. There is an ex-

cellent free stone quarry in the above lands, which was

lately opened, and may be wrought to great advantage.

For particulars apply to George Martin or Thomas Smith,

writers, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, to whom any person

chusing to make a private bargain may apply.

## A Bleachfield for Sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mrs Driver,

vintner in Montrose, upon Thursday the 24th January,

1788, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon,

The remainder of a lease of the BLEACHFIELD at

Bervie, in the county of Kincardine, for 19 years af-

ter Whituesday next, with the property of the Machinery

and Utensils. The field consists of one acre and a quarter,

and a boiling house with four boilers, caves, &c. a drying-

house, 48 by 16, a mill house; and a lapping house, con-

taining a cloth washing mill, a dry beating mill, and beating

engine, all fitted up within these four years; besides many

other articles necessary for bleaching. There is a spring of

water conducted in pipes, which gives a constant supply of

clear water on every emergency. There will be exposed at

the same time, a Lease of the Haugh of Mill of Pitcarry, for

25 years after Whituesday next, consisting of five acres ad-

joining to the field above mentioned; which together make

a bleachfield of near seven acres, accommodated with a con-

stant supply of water, sufficient to drive any machinery.

For particulars, apply to Thomas Stewart, Town-clerk of

Montrose; and Henry Mill, bleacher at Bervie, will show

the premises all lawful days.

## Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.

A General adjourned Meeting of the Proprietors of the Borrowstounness Canal Navigation, is to be held at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms here, on Tuesday the 18th December next at noon, to receive the report of a Committee of Enquiry, appointed to investigate the present state, and give an opinion as to the future management of the Company's affairs; also to elect a Committee for the year ensuing.—And as a full attendance is entreated.

## WANTED.

An OVERSEER, who has had experience in Canal operations of every kind, particularly, sea-banking and mason work, and who is qualified to act as Surveyor.—He must reside in the town of Borrowstounness, and superintend constantly the business of the Canal Navigation.—To such an Overseer, well recommended, an adequate salary will be allowed.

Application may be made, without delay, to John Christie in Borrowstounness, the Company's clerk, accompanied with certificates as to character and ability.

Borrowstounness, November 29, 1787.

## A House in George's Square.

Sufficient to accommodate a large Family.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to immediately.

IT is the second flat from the pavement, with some convenient apartments above it entering by a stair within the house, off the great building adjacent on the south to the passage from the Square to Windmill-street. It has the advantage of a considerable piece of back ground and a pump well, a stable containing stalls for three horses, and a hay loft, lately and substantially finished, with two cellars in the sunk storey.

Not to be repeated.

## A Farm to Let in the East of Fife.

TO be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinglas 1788, NORTH QUARTER OF KILRENNY, consisting of about 200 Scots acres of arable land, of a strong deep soil, lying close by and contiguous to the burghs of Kilrenny, Cellardykes and Anstruther.

Proposals may be directed to William Bethune, Esq; at Balfour by Leven, the proprietor, who will give every encouragement, by enclosing or otherwise, to a substantial tenant.

The present tenant will show the farm, or James Landin at Kilrenny house.

## Sale of Lands in the County of Peebles.

## TO BE SOLD.

THE FARM of CABERSTON, lying in the parish of Innerliehen, yielding of free yearly rent 166l. Sterling, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 596l. 10s. 6d.—Also the FARM of STEVENSTON, lying in the parish of Newlands, yielding of yearly rent 100l. Sterling, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 289l. 1s. 7d.—Each of these Farms paid considerable Grounds when last let. The lease of Caberston expires at Whituesday 1790, and the lease of Stevenston at Whituesday 1788.

For further particulars, apply to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park-place, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a sale of both or either of these farms by private bargain.—The grounds will be shown by the tenants of the respective farms.

## FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Grounds, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whituesday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO.

Farms. Pefferers. Rent.

EASTER HAPPEW, James Gibson, L. 131 0 0

WESTER HAPPEW, John Alexander, 138 0 0

Parish of NEWLANDS